Ship-Based Radar, Sounding, and Flux Observations in Support of NAME

Figures

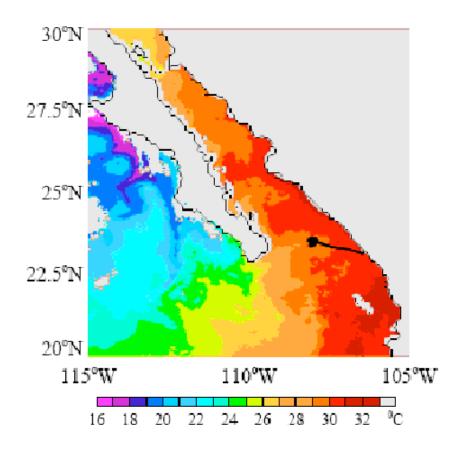


Figure 1. Map showing the operating area for ESRL measurements from R/V Altair during the NAME 2004 field program. July 1-8 2004 mean MODIS Terra (10:30 AM LT overpass) sea surface temperature, 36 km resolution, with the *R/V Altair* experimentlength ship track superimposed.

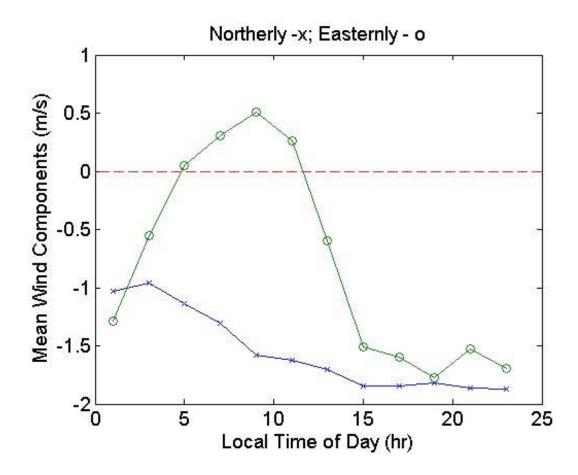


Figure 2. Mean diurnal cycle of northerly and easterly wind components from the R/V Altair during NAME 2004.

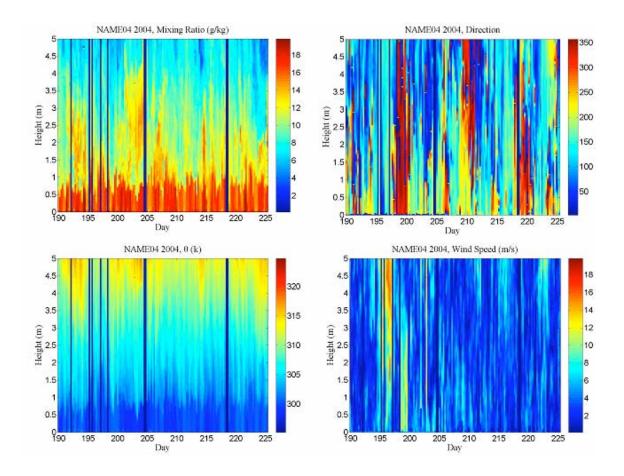


Figure 3. Time height cross sections derived from the rawinsonde launches during NAME 2004. Upper left panel – water vapor mixing ratio; lower left panel – potential temperature; upper right panel – wind direction; lower right panel – wind speed.

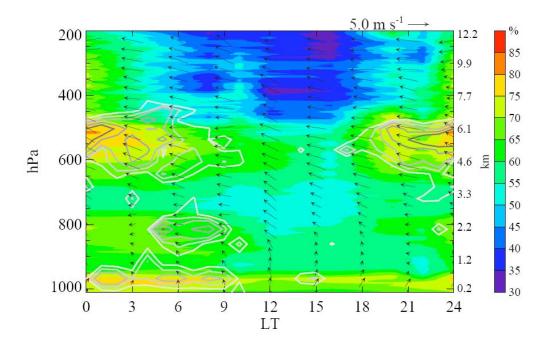


Figure 4. Mean diurnal cycle in rawindsonde relative humidity as a function of local time, along with the diurnal-mean ceilometer cloud base height fraction and the diurnal-mean zonal and meridional rawindsonde winds. The ceilometer cloud bases are binned hourly in 500 m height bins, with the contour levels indicated at 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 percent of the total. A 5 m s-1 reference vector is shown above.